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To All Alumni Members of Phi Rho Sigma

As soon as the war emergency ended, the officers of our fraternity set about mending the fences which had, perforce, to be neglected for the duration of hostilities. The first major step was to hold a meeting of the Grand Chapter. As you know, this was accomplished in September of last year, with the result that the interim policies of the organization were outlined in accordance with the mandate of the delegates. Since the convention, much effort has been expended in the direction of resuming the normal activities of an international medical fraternity, and in preparing to carry out the program which the Grand Chapter has developed.

The keynote of the program is popularization, especially among undergraduates, of the responsibilities of professional men in their respective communities. The plans for implementing such a policy are varied and extensive. They include, first of all, such assistance to the chapters as is required to bring them to the proper educational and social standards, and to insure their awareness of their affiliations on an international scale. In such a plan, alumni of all chapters have a very real personal interest and are in a position to make definite contributions.

The importance of strong alumni support to the success of any undergraduate fraternity undertaking is too well known and too firmly established on the basis of experience to need argument here. At the same time, it is certainly a fact that alumni interest showed a precipitous and quite understandable slump during the war years. The present would seem to be a most opportune time to start an upsurge of alumni participation in the affairs of Phi Rho Sigma, not only locally but nationally.

A logical starting place for all alumni, regardless of location and local opportunities to serve, is found in Chapter International. The dues are nominal ($3.00 annually) but contribute significantly in defraying the expenses of the official publication of the fraternity and of pursuing the policies to which the entire organization is committed. Why not join now, while the matter is fresh in mind? Let every Phi Rho help support his fraternity. Let all participate in bringing to fruition the worth-while objectives of our group and the ideals for which we stand.

Fraternally yours,

PAUL L. McLAIN, M.D.
President of the Grand Chapter

Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Make no little plans. Little plans have no magic to stir man's blood and probably will not themselves be realized.

Make big plans; aim high in hope and work; remembering that a noble, logical diagram will never die, but long after we have gone will be a living thing, asserting itself with ever-growing insistency."

—DANIEL BURNHAM
Planner of Cities

The Chapter House

By H. D. PIERCY, M.D., Kappa '15

Read at the Grand Chapter Convention at Lake Wawasee, Indiana, September 4-7, 1946.

The Chapter House is the nursery in which the alumni of this or any other fraternity so organized are born and reared. It is the natal home of every alumnus. Within it stands the altar on which burns the fire of fraternal love and spirit. Every true initiate warms his heart and both his hands at this fire. But in such measure as he has received of this warmth, by so much is he made a future tender of this flame.

We fail to have the true perspective if we think the Chapter House is no more than a place to eat and sleep while we are in Medical School. Every active man knows it is more than that. That Chapter fails in which the spirit is lacking to impart to its members values of those intangibles which make this communal life a thing more precious than the dollars paid for food and bed.

That alumnus is wrong who thinks the Active Chapter can maintain itself without alumni participation, supervision and support. He is wrong if he feels that the Active Chapter will not appreciate his active interest. Experience has shown that the strength of any Chapter depends upon the kind of cooperation existing between the Chapter and the alumni.

These are old and hackneyed phrases, but they are beyond dispute as to the truth and uni-

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Some Notes on Medical Practice in India

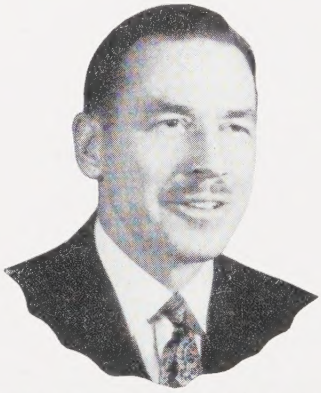
By EUGENE H. EVANS, M.D., Kappa

In considering what would be interesting to the Brothers of Phi Rho Sigma I decided to attempt an article of a general nature on medical and surgical practice in India. In the first place India is a large country, approximately half the size of the United States with three times the population. Great contrasts in climate and living conditions make for a variety of health conditions, and what may be said about one part of the country might not be true of another, so one must be careful when making generalizations. It is something like writing an article of a general nature on medical practice in the U.S.A. However, world travellers state that nowhere have they seen such widespread poverty and such depth of poverty as is found in India.

The American doctor going to India is called upon to use all the knowledge he learned in medical school and hospitals and will find that he will have to give special emphasis to the diagnosis and treatment of infestation with lumbricoids and ankylostomes, with malaria, amebic and bacillary dysentery, typhoid fever, leprosy, bubonic plague, cholera, beri-beri, kala-azar and elephantiasis, emphasis decreasing approximately in the order named. In the Konkan or coastal country south of Bombay where I practice we have found from 400 stool examinations that 92% of the people have lumbricoid infestation and 19% have ankylostomiasis. This adds significantly to the problem of nutrition in a country where, especially during the war years, the average diet was inadequate and vitamin deficiencies, as well as anemia, were very common.

Malaria is prevalent throughout the country and in one area about 20 miles from our hospital the population has been decimated on account of the malignant tertian type. In any unidentified fever we usually give atabrin and quinine as a therapeutic test even though we cannot find the parasites under the microscope. Cases which do not respond to this treatment not infrequently develop, after some days, a positive Widal test.

The Indians are careful to boil their milk and most of their food is thoroughly cooked but fruit of all varieties is eaten raw and practically no one boils drinking water, which, except in the few larger cities, comes from open wells into which water jars from all the houses in the vicinity are lowered. The fields and the nearby streams constitute the latrines of the country people while in towns and cities there are latrines of various degrees of respectability.



EUGENE H. EVANS, M.D.

Tuberculosis is spreading rapidly in India. Practically no one covers his or her mouth when coughing and to spit on the street is an age old custom. People, especially the poor, sleep on the floor, several in a room which is likely to be poorly ventilated. There are comparatively few X-ray installations, consequently a large proportion of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are diagnosed late.

There is also considerable of a leprosy problem. It is estimated that there are 1,500,000 lepers in India and there is no law compelling their segregation. As many as will come voluntarily are treated in various leprosaria by injections of the ethyl esters of chaulmoogra or hydnocarpus oil. Those cases, particularly of young people, who come for treatment early, persist in taking it regularly for several years and then come regularly for check-ups at 3-6 month intervals often become "arrested," and stay arrested. However relapses are not infrequent because the above program may not be adhered to or there may be long continued malnutrition or intercurrent disease.

It is impossible to quote figures but I believe "cancer" in India to be approximately as frequent, in its various forms as in the U.S.A. Its early diagnosis, however, is not nearly as frequent and many of our cases, particularly of carcinoma of the stomach, are inoperable, having a large fixed epigrastric mass at the first examination. Not infrequently, also, large ulcerated carcinomata of the breast with marked axillary adenopathies are seen. Epithelioma of the cheek is very common in a portion of South India. Careful investigation has proved this to be due to the habit of chewing lime and beetlenut. A large quid is held in the mouth for hours, and the lime used is composed of particles which are sharp and irritating. Consequently there are many cases for resection of half the mandible, part of the tongue and a portion of the cheek. Also in some parts of South India many cases of duodenal ulcer come to operation. The patients are not of the nervous, high strung intellectual type but are among the very poor and have a diet composed very largely of tapioca. On the other hand, highly spiced and peppery food does not, apparently, predispose to peptic ulcer. It may be that, in the tapioca eaters, dietary deficiency plus some unknown irritating factor in tapioca is responsible. In Kashmir at the foot of the Himalayas, in winter, people frequently carry, underneath their voluminous and not too clean quilted clothing, an

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earthenware pot containing live charcoal. They may have this crude warming device next to their abdomens for many hours each day and in time some develop an epithelioma of the skin of the abdomen. These forms of malignancy seem clearly to substantiate the theory that cancer may be due to chronic irritation.

There is a great deal of ophthalmic surgery being done in India, particularly in the dry dusty areas, but aside from this I believe surgical practice to be similar to that in this country. Tumors are often very large because people are timid and put off coming to the surgeon.

As to nervous and mental diseases, I have no figures to quote but believe that they are somewhat less frequent than in this country, certainly violent forms of insanity are less frequent. However, hysteria occurs commonly in young women who have little or no education, seldom get far outside their homes and who are unhappy because of the marriage arrangement which parents have made for them.

Health dispensaries for the diagnosis of, as well as for the dissemination of knowledge of the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis and other diseases, have recently been established in the larger cities. But the problems of health and preventive medicine are just beginning to be faced and work in this field offers great opportunities. Some physicians, realizing that there is a large amount of surgery being done by medical missionaries and others in India, have inquired about the possibility of spending 1-3 years there in preparation for speciality Board examinations. There is a great deal of ophthalmic surgery being done at Quetta and for some years courses lasting from 6 weeks to 6 months have been given to English and American surgeons. Anyone interested may write to the Superintend-

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Chapter and Alumni News

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

Dr. J. G. Chichester, Alpha, died at his home in Redfield, South Dakota, on September 5th, 1946, of an acute cardiac ailment.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS and RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE

Alvah L. Newcomb, Gamma, 1923, has recently moved to 723 Elm Street, Winnetka, Illinois. He is Secretary of the Chicago Pediatric Society. On January 10th, 1947, he presented a lecture on Juvenile Diabetes as a part of a series given by the Institute of Medicine of Chicago on the subject "Where we stand today in Medicine."

Brigadier General Charles C. Hillman, U. S. Army, Beta-Gamma Chapter, announces his return from active military service on January 31st, 1947, and his appointment as Director of Jackson Memorial Hospital, Miami, Florida.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Henry Ludwig Saverien, Delta Chapter, died at Sacramento of a brain tumor, November 14, 1946, age 41, according to a recent report in the Journal of the American Medical Association. He was a graduate of the University of Southern California School of Medicine, 1934. Licensed in California in 1934. Was a member of the Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association. He had recently been discharged from the Army.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Clyde A. Undine, M.D., 621 West Lake Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, enjoyed the Omaha post-graduate session in October 1946. At the same time he visited the Iota Chapter House and attended a Smoker for members. He was a guest at Iota's Annual Alumni Business Meeting. He says "The town was filled with the best M.D.'s bearing the Phi Rho professional touch."

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Brother Burton C. A. Ostling, President Zeta Chapter, University of Michigan, sends on a copy of the Zetan Newsletter from Phi Rho Sigma in Michigan, for December, 1946. This is a four page mimeographed document with all the breeze and punch of a high class newspaper combining current campus chatter with nostalgic notes for the alumni and completely departmentalized under many titles. They certainly have a live aggregation of under-graduates at Zeta if one may judge from the pace set by this journalistic effort.

Mason S. Maynard, M.D., Zeta, has completed his work at the Mayo Clinic and announces that he is beginning practice in Internal Medicine at 1144 Madison Avenue, South East, Grand Rapids, Michigan, in association with Doctors Pedder, Paalman, Robb and Dawson.

Dr. John T. Mason, Zeta, is practicing Pediatrics at 1021 South Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY

The Eta Bulletin, special paper of Phi Rho Sigma at Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska, lists the following officers and staff. It seems that Eta is going through some of the experiences common to many of the other Chapters at this time. A Campaign is proceeding among the Alumni to raise funds for rehabilitation of the Chapter House.

Richard J. Krill, President; Editor, Joseph Millet; Associate Editor, E. Peter Bowerfind; Circulation Manager, Charles Kerrick; Publicity, Robert K. Jones. Staff: Joseph Holthaus, Louis Prendergast, Dwain Peetz, Arthur Ryan, Dave Buddrus.

WAYNE UNIVERSITY

Clinton J. Mumby, Epsilon, is now attached to the Traverse City State Hospital in Traverse City, Michigan, following his discharge from the Army. Mrs. Mumby (Doris Ryberg, R. N.) presented Dr. Mumby with a son on August 15th, 1946.

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Medicine and Economics

"A little learning is a dangerous thing;
Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring;
There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,
And drinking largely sobers us again."

—Alexander Pope (1688-1744)

Medicine and Economics have much in common entirely apart from the crassly mundane consideration that in order to eat, the man of medicine must be something of a practical economist. Effective therapeutics rests upon a thorough understanding of anatomy, physiology, pathology and bio-chemistry and upon a thorough appreciation of the trials and errors of the past. The sum-total of knowledge which makes possible the mobilization of all of our modern armamentaria to benefit an ailing individual today is the result of the ruthless competition of ideas working toward a common goal. Certainly no one can question that progress has been achieved.

Great names stand out in the history of medicine because of the discovery of a new principle or the development of a new technique. Vesalius, Virchow, Harvey, Jenner, Pasteur and Koch laid the foundations upon which the modern structure of medicine has been so successfully erected. These men and their successors have always stressed the need for a clear understanding of nature's fundamentals in the operation of the animal economy before any attempt could be made to aid in the restoration of that economy to normal when deranged by the process of disease. A further basic tenet of the principles laid down by these leaders insisted that therapeutic measures should always be designed to work with and to supplement nature—never to oppose her.

As the result of this competition of ideas subjected to and controlled by absolute scientific honesty and constant insistence upon results, the modern physician may point with pride to the sulfonamides, to penicillin, to plasma and the modern marvels of surgery, to note just a few of the outstanding achievements, and to call attention to the fact that the life span of the American citizen has been increased from an average of forty years in 1890 to an average of sixty-three years today.

But even with this vast available knowledge of effective diagnostic and therapeutic methods, there are those treating disease today by methods obviously indicating utter ignorance or total disregard of fundamentals. The chiropractor, the spondylolistherapist, the naprapath and all manner of fake healers flourish within and without the pale of the law.

Quackery flourishes because it promises so much for so little and because it ridicules the honest man of medicine who sincerely wishes and tries to help his patient but who recognizes his limitations and at times is unafraid to acknowledge them.

It is no mere accident that there is a striking parallel between the functions and activities of the human body and the functions and activities of an aggregation of those bodies massed into a group called society and sometimes referred to as the body politic. Just as there are fundamental and inviolable principles upon which the economy of the human body rests in health and in disease, so are there just as fundamental and just as inviolable principles upon which rests the economics of human society. The law of supply and demand, the law of diminishing returns, Gresham's Law, that bad money drives out good money, are as indisputable as the physiological principles underlying the circulation of the blood, digestion, reproduction and growth. The names of Ricardo, John Stuart Mill, Adam Smith, Malthus, stand out as students who have sought and enunciated basic principles and have interpreted them in relation to the activities of human society.

Just as the optimum state of human health is obviously that condition in which every cell of the body is performing its function most effectively without restriction, so the ideal state of human society is one in which there is a maximum production of goods and services, and a maximum exchange of those goods and services without interference from any source whatsoever in order that each individual may have the largest possible share to consume and to enjoy. Our American system of Free Enterprise has more nearly approached that ideal than has been accomplished anywhere else in the world.

Just as there are quacks in medicine, so are there economic quacks and soothsayers totally ignorant or entirely disregardful of fundamentals and unwilling to be guided by the errors of the past. Restrictions of all kinds, whether by law, bureaucratic decree or Cartel agreement, are

equally in violation of sound economic principles because they interfere with the maximum production and distribution of goods and services. Slaughtering of little pigs, brood sows and cattle, ploughing under corn, cotton and wheat, and restricting the acreage permitted for such crops all proceed from the quaint economic fallacy that somehow by destroying a part of that which we have and making it difficult or impossible to produce more, we shall all have a greater abundance to enjoy. Price ceilings, price floors, manufacturing quotas, high tariff barriers, all restrict production and distribution and ultimately the opportunity for individuals to consume and enjoy to the maximum, which should be the ideal in any economic system.

The traditional role of the physician has in the past been that of teacher as well as healer. Would this not be a good time for us to reassume that role before our profession falls victim to the blandishments of the economic soothsayer?

Dr. John De Carlo, Jr., Rho, Honored By Navy

A clipping from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of October 30th, 1946, bears the following item: "Dr. John De Carlo, Jr., 1629 South Broad St. was cited by the Navy Department today for heroic action in rescuing U. S. seamen during a Japanese aerial attack off Okinawa.

Dr. De Carlo was medical officer with a fire and rescue team on the assault transport, USS Crosley at the time the Japs attacked. In the first action, April 2, he led the rescue of survivors from the transport USS Dickerson. In a second, April 12, he directed removal of wounded from the stricken destroyer escort Whitehurst."

Medical Practice in India

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ent, C. M. S. Hospital, Quetta, North India. However, I know of no other post graduate courses in surgery being offered in India. Usually an American or European surgeon has with him keen Indian interns and residents who want all the surgery they can get and it is difficult to pass it on to "outsiders."

There is a great need for doctors and nurses in India. In Gt. Britain there is one doctor for 700 people, in Russia, 1 for 2000 people and in India 1 for 10,000 people. India needs 200,000 more doctors to come up to Russia's poor ratio. An even more startling fact is that there is only one trained nurse to 55,000 people. Needless to say the great need is for teachers in medical and nursing schools. A doctor who is interested primarily in service to his fellow men in the Spirit of the Great Physician, in the filling of a great need, and in the future of a people whose future looks very bright in spite of present political turmoil may find a very satisfactory life work in India.

Committee on Interfraternity Councils

Owing to the current interest in the possibilities of local interfraternity co-operation, the Executive Council has appointed a Grand Chapter Committee on Interfraternity Councils. It will be the duty of this group to assemble as much data as possible concerning local councils which are now in existence, and to furnish information and guidance to chapters contemplating the establishment of councils where local conditions seem to indicate that such bodies would be desirable.

"The ultimate result of shielding men from the effects of folly is to fill the world with fools."
—HERBERT SPENCER
(1829-1903)

American College of Physicians and Surgeons

Dr. C. W. del Plaine of Theta Tau Chapter holds the office of first Vice-President in the Minneapolis Regional Chapter of American College of Physicians and Surgeons, recently organized.

Article II of the Articles of Incorporation registered at the Minnesota Secretary of State's Office, May 22, 1946, outlines the purposes as follows:

"ARTICLE II

The general purpose of this corporation is to provide an organization for the maintenance and betterment of service to patients and for the betterment of the scientific, economic and social standing of its members among their colleagues and patients. To that end the corporation shall operate upon the premises (1) that all duly licensed physicians and surgeons are professionally honest until proved otherwise, are scientifically equipped to undertake the practice in which they are engaged, and have equal rights, privileges and responsibilities in the practice of their profession, (2) that no special interest group shall have the right to control or hamper the practice of any duly licensed physician or surgeon according to his judgment or to dictate or influence the treatment or in the disposal of his patients or to deny him or his patients access upon an equal basis to physical facilities necessary or convenient to his practice and the treatment of his patients, and (3) that no political group by political means shall control the economic, social or scientific status of any duly licensed physician or surgeon.

For the realization of the foregoing aims, ideals and objectives, this corporation may unite with similar corporations from other regions to form a Minnesota College of Physicians and Surgeons and to form an American College of Physicians and Surgeons."

The Chapter House

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versal application therein contained. They serve to state my subject and I shall try to show you how to find the way to achieve that happy state of a strong Alumni-Active Chapter Association.

I shall now present certain extracts from the Annals of Kappa Chapter. By these I can show the mistakes in management, the hardships of the depression years, the essential role played by the alumni and the effect on the Active Chapter.

Kappa Chapter was founded in 1901. Ralph Elliott, than whom no Phi Rho is wider known or more greatly loved, your very efficient secretary-treasurer of the Grand Chapter for the past 25 years was one of the Charter members of Kappa, and I may say he is still our most active alumnus. Your speaker was initiated into Kappa Chapter in the Fall of 1911. For the last 24 years he has been the Secretary-Treasurer of the Alumni organization, operating Kappa Chapter House, and has known the painful problems that have arisen in the course of the economic changes of the past quarter century. He became an expert at shoestring financing.

A little more than 20 years ago, Kappa acquired a house of its own. That is, the Alumni held $12,100 preferred stock against the property and the bank had a slowly diminishing mortgage of about $14,000. There was a second mortgage of $3,500. Outside of these obligations the property bought during the inflated days after the first World War for $30,000 belonged to us. Everything went fine for a time. Within two years the second mortgage was paid off and the obligation to the bank was reduced to about $12,000. In 1927 and 1928 dividends of 6% were paid on the preferred stock, and it looked like the mortgage and the preferred stock would be well taken care of in about 15 years. You see, the Chapter paid a yearly rental of $2,700 and the active men made payments on no par common stock at $100 a share, and these amounted to $700 to $800 per year. This gave a very pretty picture—while the lush years lasted. Then came the 1930's and the great depression. Rent was reduced; stock payments of active men fell in arrears, and the Medical Fraternity Company, for such was the name under which the stockholding alumni company operated, found it was unable to pay further dividends. The rent received was the sole and only income, and that barely enough to meet the demands of the bank, the County Treasurer and the fire insurance company.

To shorten this long story, the impaired financial state had a bad effect on Chapter morale. With no surplus funds, the property deteriorated — dissatisfaction and unhappiness prevailed at the Chapter House. It was necessary to move the Chapter to a better house in a more favorable location.

The Depression which had ruined us, depreciating our $30,000 home to $7,500, now worked to our advantage. We were able to buy from a bank, a large stone home near the Medical School, a house that had originally cost $100,000, for a reasonable sum, and a small down payment. We went into this fine but run-down property in 1939, and attempted to carry on.

The house needed much in the way of interior decoration, repairs and rearrangement to make it attractive and convenient for housing 20 men. We did what we could with what funds were available. The Active Chapter assisted in every way to make the house clean and inviting. The effect on Chapter morale was immediate, the indifference and discouragement vanished. The boys put everything they had in the next rushing season and made it the most successful of the preceding five years. This was a promising start in the new location but it proved to be only a flash in the pan. More money was needed to improve the physical condition of the house, both within and without. The War was raging in Europe and a feeling of uncertainty and apprehension was abroad at home. Then came Pearl Harbor and our Chapter shortly consisted largely of junior officers in the Army and Navy. The Chapter House became a barracks and subject to military inspection. These inspections were regularly made, and more often followed by demands that were troublesome and expensive to comply with.

Where was the money to come from? The Medical Fraternity Company couldn't go to the stockholders and ask them to put up more money, and it couldn't appeal for funds from more recent Alumni because of the legal claims the preferred stockholders have upon the assets of the Company. There was only one thing to do. That was to wash out the preferred stockholders by selling all the assets and obligations of the Medical Fraternity Company to the Northern Ohio Alumni Association for the sum of One Dollar. This was done on June 29, 1942. The Chapter was just as hard up as it was before, but it stood in a different and more normal relationship to the whole alumni than it had for 20 years. The Directors of the Medical Fraternity Company became the Trustees of Kappa Chapter House and the representatives of the Northern Ohio Alumni Association.

At this point I want to discuss the ethics of Fraternity House financing. Twenty years ago I was the enthusiastic promoter of the Medical Fraternity Company. I wrote an article published in the January, 1926 issue of The Journal of Phi Rho Sigma which was entitled "How Kappa's Alumni Financed a Permanent Home." I told how we had sold our alumni 121 shares of pre-

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Dr. Frank Bradley Directs Hospitals

The Alumni Bulletin of Washington University in the December, 1946, Issue, has this to say of one of the distinguished members of Phi Rho Sigma, Frank R. Bradley, M.D., Alpha Delta:

"Dr. Frank R. Bradley, M.D., '28, director of Barnes Hospital and member of the executive faculty at the School of Medicine, was installed as president of the American College of Hospital Administrators at a meeting of the college September 24 in Philadelphia.

Dr. Bradley, whose appointment is to one of the highest hospital posts in the nation, began his hospital career in 1929 when he was surgical intern at the U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Later in 1929, Dr. Bradley was appointed assistant superintendent of Barnes Hospital, and in 1939, he succeeded Dr. Louis H. Burlingham as director.

He was twice president of the Missouri Hospital Association, chairman of the Administrative Committee of the St. Louis Hospital Council, and serves as chairman of the joint hospitals committee, whose membership includes four of the local hospitals and the Washington University clinics and School of Nursing. Dr. Bradley is also director of the course in hospital administration, given by the University.

He is a member of the executive committee of the Board of Regents in the American College of Hospital Administrators and was chairman of the Council of Hospital Planning and Plant Operation of the American Hospital Association from 1942-46. He is a member of the council of the St. Louis Medical Society, a trustee of the St. Louis Blue Cross Plan and a member of the Health and Hospital Advisory Committee to the mayor of St. Louis.

Among Dr. Bradley's public activities during the war were secretary to one of the appeal boards for St. Louis, member of the Public Works Board of the St. Louis Vital Area and member of the Staff Corps of the OCD in St. Louis.

The American College of Hospital Administrators was organized in 1934 to improve the efficiency of hospital administration. Dr. Bradley, who will head this large program, was honored in 1943 with an honorary LL.D. from Central College, Fayette, Mo., in recognition of his accomplishments in the hospital field."

Norman M. Macneill Honored

On December 10, 1946, the Alumni and active members of Rho Chapter met in the Chapter House to pay tribute to the National Vice-President of Phi Rho Sigma, Norman M. Macniell. The occasion was Dr. Macneill's 60th birthday, at which time the Chapter presented him with a wrist watch upon which was engraved the following:

> To Dr. Norman M. Macneill from the Alumni and active members of Rho Chapter of Phi Rho Sigma in grateful recognition of thirty years service.

The toastmaster was John F. Coppolino. The presentation was made by Dr. John F. Wilson. Others of the Alumni group present were Drs. Warren S. Reese, James F. McCahey, John DeCarlo, Mario A. Castello, Basil J. Giletto, Constantine R. Roscoe, Joseph R. Bigley, Richard T. Smith and Joseph Scarano. All of the active members of the Chapter were present.

Dr. Macneill has also been decorated by the King of England in recognition of his services in the care of British veterans during the past 25 years.

Richard D. Anderson, M.D., Sigma, Earns Navy Commendation

From: Commander TWELFTH Fleet

To: Commander Richard D. Anderson, (MD), U. S. Naval Reserve

Subject: Commendation

1. Your performance of duty as Senior Medical Officer of the 81st Naval Construction Battalion and the 25th Construction Regiment prior to and during the Normandy Invasion in June 1944, is deemed worthy of special commendation.

2. In your capacity as Senior Medical Officer you carried out your duties in a cool and competent manner under intermittent enemy shell fire during the first week of the invasion and thereafter under sporadic night enemy bombing. Landing first at OMAHA Beach on D plus 2, you cared for the wounded after the unusually heavy bombing of that night. Arriving at UTAH Beach the following day you immediately organized the Medical Plan for the Beach in addition to assisting at a nearby Army Field Hospital in caring for both Army and Navy wounded. By your efforts and diligence you were responsible for preventing the spread of disease, and by your professional skill aided in reducing the number of fatalities.

3. I commend you for your splendid devotion to duty and outstanding professional ability under fire, which reflect credit upon yourself and the United States Naval Service.

4. You are hereby accorded the privilege of wearing the commendation ribbon pursuant to the authority delegated by ALNAV 179-44.

5. A copy of this letter will be forwarded to the Chief of Naval Personnel to be filed in your official record.

Signed—H. K. Hewitt,
Admiral, U. S. Navy.

Norman C. Wetzel Develops New Yardstick for Children's Growth

A feature article by Marjorie Blossom in the Cleveland News describes a new Grid devised by Dr. Norman C. Wetzel, Kappa, of Cleveland, associate Professor of Pediatrics at Western Reserve University School of Medicine.

"It is not just another arbitrary standard measure of height and weight with relation to age. That is why it is unique. Some nine-year-olds are short and stocky, some are tall and lanky," Dr. R. Wetzel pointed out. "The important thing in nutrition is not to make the stocky one thin, or the thin one heavier. It is to see that each one maintains a desirable pace of growth in his own body type."

The Grid is designed precisely to measure the quality of this growth.

Mathematical basis for the Grid is the natural logarithm of body surface. The data used by the person keeping the chart are no more complex than the height, weight and age of the child, usually required for the basic estimate of his physical status.

Phi Rho's Address State Convention in New Orleans

The program of the Annual State Convention of the Louisiana Society for Crippled Children, held November 30th to December 1st, 1946, in the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, lists addresses by two of our well known alumni: "An Ounce of Prevention" Jonathan Forman, A.B., M.D., F.A.C.A., Omega, Editor, Ohio State Medical Journal, Physician member, Ohio State Nutrition Committee, Vice President, FRIENDS OF THE LAND; and "President's Report," Dr. F. L. Jaubert, Delta Omicron Alpha, President Louisiana Society for Crippled Children.

The Chapter House

(Continued from Page 6)

ferred stock at $100 a share and bearing 6% cumulative interest, and how this was the means of financing the Chapter House. The article stated further the glowing expectation of freeing the house of all debt including the calling in of all preferred stock within about 15 years. The plan seemed ideal to me then—a gilt-edged business proposition—which failing to foresee the dark days ahead, was doomed to be a failure; moreover, in a broader aspect, it was offensive to the proper alumni and active chapter relationship and ideal.

The alumni possessing this stock became, in a sense, a segregated group, who were potential receivers of money benefits from their investment in the Chapter House. This lead to two unfavorable complications. When times grew difficult and demands were made on the Chapter for prompt payment of rent, the malcontents in the Chapter became suspicious of the preferred stockholders and felt that possibly the stockholders were dividing the rent among themselves. It was an irrational and intolerable thought to be cast upon the Directors who had by this time given up all hope of ever paying a dividend and who were struggling to keep the obligations to the bank and county treasurer from falling behind. The other complication has already been mentioned—the alumni of the last 20 classes were not interested in putting money into a chapter house subject to the legal claims of the preferred stockholders.

A further troublesome complication arose when the stock began to find a place in the estates of deceased alumni. The agents and the legatees of these estates viewed this stock with no feeling of sentiment. They wanted to know its real worth and why the interest was not paid. From this aspect alone, the existence of this preferred stock could in time become a threat to the continued occupation of the house by the Chapter. It took about 15 years before the full force of these complications was apparent. My conclusion today is that you can't finance a chapter house as you would an industry. Hard business sense would not invest a dollar in such a project — Sentiment, fraternity pride and love was the holy selling force this stock has when it was presented and the buyers of it were more than half conscious of making a gift when they paid for their stock. I heard no regrets from these alumni when the company folded up. Stock-selling campaigns for such a purpose are both unsound and unethical.

Three years went by—the income from the rent of the Chapter House left the Trustees only $300 a year for repairs and upkeep. In the Spring of 1945 a crisis was reached. The house was in wretched condition. Chapter morale had reached a new low. The Trustees inspected the house and came away with the sorry impression that at least $3,000 would be required to put the property in good condition. There were only two choices; fix up the property or fold up and sell the house.

The Trustees, faced with the necessity of raising $3,000, at first felt they were confronted with an impossible task. One said "Who is going to give us $3,000?" It was observed by another that 30 alumni at $100 a head could raise that much, but, he continued—"it is no point to spend $3,000 to fix up this house unless we remove the cause of the situation we are in today. With 85% of the income of the house going for amortization, interest, taxes and insurance, we will be no better off a year or two from now when we may be faced with another expensive reconditioning job. The only solution to our situation is to raise $3,000 to recondition the house and enough more to pay off the mortgage note. That is

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ALBERT SOILAND, M. D.

1873 - 1946

ALBERT SOILAND, M.D.

The Bulletin of the Los Angeles County Medical Association had this to say about the passing of Dr. Albert Soiland one of the outstanding pioneers of Phi Rho Sigma:

"Dr. Soiland was born in Stavanger, Norway, on May 5th, 1873. His parents were Edward and Axeline Christine (Halvorsen) Soiland. At the age of ten he came to the United States where he continued his education in the American public schools. He died rather suddenly on May 15th, 1946, following a heart attack while on a visit to his old home in Norway. With him at the time of his death was his wife, Mrs. Dagfine B. Soiland.

If one were looking for the ideal American success story typifying the rewards of hard work honesty, perseverance and thrift, he could hardly do better than to record the life and accomplishments of Dr. Soiland. That life was not easy. Early determining that he wanted to study medicine he found it necessary to pay for that education by a variety of jobs, one of which was that of a news butcher on a railroad train. Electricity and its application to diagnosis and later therapeutics fascinated him. Under the preceptorship of Drs. W. D. Terry and T. L. Wilson, he first became aware of the possibilities of the X-Ray in diagnosis. In 1898, using his own homemade outfit in the California Hospital he took the first X-Rays localizing a foreign body.

Out of a busy and fruitful life filled with so many firsts that their mere cataloging would require considerable space, some of the outstanding were establishment of the first regular X-Ray office in Southern California, the origin and development of the Department of Radiology in the College of Medicine in the University of Southern California in 1904, where he was the first instructor and later became professor; the installation of one of the first high voltage X-Ray machines in this part of the country for the treatment of malignancy, the founding of a number of organizations devoted to the study and treatment of malignancy. The May 1933 issue of the magazine, Radiology was dedicated to Dr. Soiland. In that issue were four closely printed pages merely listing his published articles up to that date.

His interests were catholic, embracing an understanding of the problems of organized medicine gained by service as a delegate to the American Medical Association on several occasions, as active participation in efforts of civic and political betterment as well as a keen and skillful leadership in maritime sports. He was the organizer and the first commodore of the Newport Harbor Yacht Club in 1914. On several occasions as commodore of the Transpacific Yacht Club, he directed the biennial twenty-one hundred and eighty-mile race from the mainland to Honolulu.

Contacts with his fellows outside his profession were many and varied. He was a member of the California Club, the Los Angeles Athletic Club, the Wilshire Country Club, the Tuna Club, the Uplifters' Club, the Yacht Clubs of California, Los Angeles, Newport Harbor, Catalina, Transpacific, Southern Detroit, Santa Barbara, St. Francis and the Royal Norwegians.

He was a Mason, a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner. Phi Rho Sigma and Theta Nu Epsilon were his Fraternities."

DIED IN SERVICE

Donald H. Brumbaugh, M. D., formerly of the Medical Arts Building, Redlands, California, was killed May 4th, 1946, at Okinawa as the result of a Jap suicide plane attack on the Cruiser U. S. S. Birmingham of which he was the Senior Medical Officer. He was killed at the same time as was his very dear friend and Junior Medical Officer, Dr. James Gafford of Huntingdon Park, California, whose death has been noted previously.

DR. JOHN FAVILL

Dr. John Favill, (Nu), Professor of Neurology at the University of Illinois Medical School, died on December 21st, 1946, at his home, 686 Hill Road, Winnetka, Illinois. The Chicago Tribune presented this biography: "He was graduated from Yale University in 1909 and received his medical degree from Harvard in 1913. He came to Chicago after interning in Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston and became an Assistant in Medicine in Rush Medical College. He was attending neuropsychiatrist in the staffs of the Presbyterian and Highland Park Hospitals and a member of the consulting staff of the Lake Forest Hospital. During World War I he served in the army medical corps in France with the rank of Captain, and held the rank of Colonel in the inactive reserve. He was a former President of the Chicago Neurological Society, and was the author of 'Outline of Cranial Nerves' and numerous medical papers. His widow, Alice, and two daughters, Barbara and Elaine, survive."

HARVEY CUSHING. A BIOGRAPHY.
By John F. Felton. Thomas Book Company $5.00.

I have read with much pleasure this fine book about H. C., "the acknowledged leader of American Medicine." Doctor Felton has done a great job in revealing to his readers this many-sided American.

LESTER L. STRONG, M. D.

Lester L. Strong, M.D., Omega, died November 4th, 1946, at Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, of leukemia. He probably thought that there was nothing particularly noteworthy about the fact that he should devote the last two years of his life to an intensive study of the disease which he knew would ultimately cause his death or that he directed that his corneas after death be transplanted to blind individuals in order to help them to see, but his confreres, his patients and his friends thought otherwise. The Cleveland newspapers presented featured articles concerning his work. One editorial, characteristic of the tenor of many of these remarks, is particularly impressive:

Physician Hero

"The age-old question of how you would spend your time if you felt that you only had a short time to live was heroically answered by Dr. Lester L. Strong in a manner that upholds the finest traditions of the medical profession.

Dr. Strong was a physician with a large and growing practice when he was stricken with leukemia three years ago. He was fond of the out-of-doors, of dogs and field trials. He gave up all these activities and closed his office to devote all his time to research being carried on at University Hospital, to discover more about the disease, its origin and possible cure.

This contribution toward suffering humanity did not satisfy Dr. Strong. He left the corneas of his eyes to University Hospital to help restore the sight of some blind person.

Leukemia is a disease due to a derangement of the blood-making organs. It is characterized by an excessive number of white blood corpuscles in the blood. Beyond that little is known.

Some day, it can be predicted confidently, it will be conquered. It would be the finest kind of monument to this devoted physician, who died this week, if the key to the solution would be discovered in the research work which he did."

Surely, here was a life that typified the best in ideals and accomplishments. The traditions of medicine are so much better illustrated by examples than by precepts. In the manner of living this life as well as in the manner of leaving it, Dr. Strong makes us all feel that truly a man has passed this way.

TRIMBLE JOHNSON, M. D.

Dr. Trimble Johnson died at his home, 11 Collier Road, North West, Atlanta, Georgia, recently. One of the Atlanta papers had this to say of him:

"Born in Atlanta in 1894, Dr. Johnson was the son of Dr. James Clarence Johnson and the former Miss Bunnie Trimble.

He was a graduate of the Peacock School for Boys, Marist College, attended the Staunton Military Academy in Virginia; Georgia Tech, and was graduated from Emory University School of Medicine in 1918.

Following his graduation from Emory University School of Medicine and service in World War I as a Navy medical officer, Dr. Johnson practiced medicine in Atlanta. He specialized in internal medicine and was noted for his work in gastroenterology.

Dr. Johnson was married to Miss Alice Anderson, of Marietta, in 1920.

He was a member of Phi Delta Theta, Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity, and the honorary medical fraternity, of Asklepios, the Fulton County Medical Society, the Fifth District Medical Society, the Medical Association of Georgia, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association and was a fellow of the American College of Physicians and Surgeons."

The Chapter House

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the only fair and safe thing we can do. We will need $12,500 to do the job." The question was then raised as to who would give $100. That was quickly settled by each of the Directors putting $100 in the pot. We engaged our painters and proceeded with the campaign, asking every alumnus for $100. We had our $3,000 in about 60 days. With the local alumni pretty well canvassed, we appealed to our out-of-town alumni. This came a little slower, but it gained momentum with repeated appeals. The surprising thing was that among the first to come in were $100 checks from New York, Wisconsin, Nebraska, California, Arkansas and Michigan. Who could feel that Chapter love and loyalty was dead when responses came from some alumni none of us had ever met and from others who had not been in physical touch with the Chapter for 15 and 20 years? The most optimistic of us were surprised and encouraged.

Then in February, 1946, the initiation banquet was held. An unprecedented number of alumni turned out. A full report of the progress of this campaign was given—at the end of the meeting Frater Beams arose and said he thought some appreciation should be shown the Trustees for what was accomplished, and he suggested that those present follow his example, as he handed over a check for $100. Well, we had a busy 15 minutes—a total of $1800 was raised. The Treasurer of Kappa Chapter arose and announced that the active Chapter would pledge $100 and in a few minutes he laid down, on account, $67.00 in cash.

There were present an alumnus each from Omega, Rho and Chi Eta Chapters, who came in the Kappa Alumni for $100 a head. Everyone came away from the banquet cheered and

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Dr. Lucchesi Appointed Superintendent of Philadelphia General Hospital

On March 1, 1946, the Director of Public Health appointed Pascal F. Lucchesi, M.D., Rho, Superintendent and Medical Director of the Philadelphia General Hospital, to succeed Ignatius S. Hneleski, M.D., who resigned on February 28th.

After graduating from the Roman Catholic High School in 1920, Dr. Lucchesi took a two years' premedical course at the University of Pennsylvania and entered the Jefferson Medical College in 1922, receiving his medical degree in 1926. He interned at the Philadelphia General Hospital for two years, at the end of which period he became assistant and later Chief Resident Physician of the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases.

In 1931 he was made Acting Superintendent and in 1933 Superintendent of the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases, the title of Medical Director being added in 1942. This position he has held until his appointment to the Philadelphia General Hospital. Without relinquishing his duties at the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases, Dr Lucchesi served temporarily as Acting Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases in 1942 and as Acting Assistant Director of Public Health in 1943. From November 8, 1943, to July 16, 1945, Dr. Lucchesi was granted a leave of absence to enter the U. S. Army with the rank of Major. He was assigned to Montevideo, Uruguay, as Chief of a Health and Sanitation Mission for the Commission of Inter-American Affairs, being released with the rank of Lt. Colonel.

In 1942 Dr. Lucchesi received the degree of Master of Public Health from the University of Pennsylvania.

He has been Associate Professor of Pediatrics in the Temple University Medical School and is a member of many national, state and local medical societies, at present being Chairman of the Pediatric Section of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and also Chairman of the District Health Service Committee of the Council of Social Agencies.

Phi Rho Sigma Scholarship Awards

The second presentation of the Phi Rho Sigma Scholarship Awards took place October 1, 1946, at the annual Founders' Day Convocation at Northwestern University Medical School. The awards were presented by Dr. Howard B. Carroll, Alpha, president of the Alpha Association of Phi Rho Sigma Fraternity. These awards were provided by a fund created by the late Dr. George James Dennis, Alpha, and augmented by Mrs. Dennis.

The first award, consisting of a $100 U. S. Government bond and a certificate of recognition, given to the student who has maintained the highest scholastic average during his first three years of medicine at Northwestern, was presented to Mr. Sheldon S. Waldstein. The second award, consisting of a framed certificate, offered to the national medical fraternity at the medical school having thirty or more active members enrolled as regular students and with the highest scholastic average during the preceding year, was presented to Phi Beta Pi. The third award, consisting of a $50 U. S. Government bond and a certificate, given to the man in the winning fraternity who has been chosen by his own group as the student to have contributed most toward winning the award, went to Mr. Edward N. Tihen.

Steve Paschal Kenyon, Georgia President

The Journal of the Medical Association of Georgia in its June, 1946, Issue carries a biographical sketch of Steve Paschal Kenyon, M.D., of Dawson, in announcing Dr. Kenyon's selection as President-Elect of the Medical Association of Georgia at its Ninety-sixth Annual Session, held in Macon May 7-10, 1946. The list of this good Phi Rho's activities both professional and civic is far too long to chronicle here. After his graduation from Emory he served internships at Wesley Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, and at Charity Hospital, New Orleans, later doing graduate work at Harvard Medical School, Boston. A paragraph from the article mentioned gives an excellent summary:

"For the past twenty-five years he has been a general practitioner of medicine in his home city and county. In his busy life of rendering medical care to the people of his community, he found some time for other activities. He has served as city physician for Terrell County, as alderman for the City of Dawson, as chairman of the school board for Dawson's public schools, as commander of the Davis-Daniel Post of the American Legion, as president of the Rotary Club of Dawson, as chairman of the Terrell County Department of Health, as director of the Bank of Dawson, and as deacon of the First Baptist Church of Dawson. In addition, he has participated in the affairs of the Masons, the Knight Templars and the Shriners."

"I hold every man a debtor to his profession; from the which as men of course do seek to receive countenance and profit, so ought they of duty to endeavor themselves by way of amends to be a help and ornament thereunto."

—FRANCIS BACON (1561-1626)

The Chapter House

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stimulated, with a renewed sense of the importance of Phi Rho Sigma in Greater Cleveland. We have yet to raise $4,500. We have 45 more alumni to awaken, and then we can burn the mortgage and put Kappa Chapter on a self-sustaining basis.

Now, it is not contemplated that rents will be reduced—if anything—they might be raised. But whatever they are they will be carefully and cheerfully paid because the Trustees will keep that house up to a standard of fitness that is not commonly met within fraternity houses, and that alone will raise Chapter morale and lessen pledging difficulties. Even faced with another depression a Chapter House free of debt can weather it without letting the house go to rack and ruin.

Let me add—our efforts in improving the physical state of the house have stimulated and invigorated the entire Chapter. The pledging effort last Fall resulted in a brilliantly successful result. This Spring the active men took hold of the landscaping and put in a new lawn and curb lawn, greatly improving the external appearance. Within the house a new regard for walls and furniture is apparent, and every effort is being made to create an atmosphere of substantial masculine comfort. While I am up here, we are having cork and tile floors laid in the halls, stair landings and linoleum edged with brass on the stairs. We are trying to finish this up before the rushing season starts. It is our belief that nothing helps the pledging effort more than a well and neatly appointed house.

We figure that with the mortgage note paid we will have an annual surplus of $1200 after taxes and insurance are paid. This will be ample to keep the property up and permit the accumulation of a Reserve Fund for the future of Kappa Chapter at Reserve. Our days of shoestring financing are about over.

I have finished now with the Annals of Kappa. Other Chapters may have been better managed—other chapters may have created more of alumni good-will—it is not to draw comparisons that I have recounted the struggles of Kappa. Certainly, I have not been giving you a sales talk in the hope that you will throw $100 into Kappa's Pot. No, this had been a build-up to reveal the tremendous power in alumni that is often neglected and indeed at times forgotten, not only by the Active Chapters but by the Alumni themselves.

I don't know for sure how is the way to organize the Alumni into an effective unit. I still believe that the loyal and enthusiastic alumnus is created while he is an active man. When he gets out of the Chapter, he perhaps forgets his fraternity, while he is in his hospital years. During his early years of practice, carrying the load of his mortgaged home which houses his growing family, keeping up with his reading and doing his hospital and dispensary work, attending the committee meetings of his medical society—he doesn't think of his fraternity. He would rather relax at a movie than spend an evening at the old Frat House. He will come down and help with the rushing and he may come to the initiation banquet, or bring his wife or sweetheart to a dance. But he doesn't know how to be helpful to the Chapter—in some specific way. But for all his appearance of indifference, he is at heart a loyal Phi Rho and the fortunes of his Chapter affect him in ways that touch his pride. His close professional friends and competitors are Nu Sigma Nu or A. K. K., or some other national fraternity, and he will feel it keenly if his old Chapter is slipping. So your alumnus of 5, 10 or 15 years is at a loose end. If he is to be brought into an effective relationship to his Chapter, it will require some major stimulus and it will have to be initiated by some fellow alumnus.

Every Chapter should have a Board of Trustees consisting of interested alumni. This Board should collect the rent, supervise the manner of running the house, assist with the formation of the budget, consult with the Dean of the Medical School on matters scholastic. If your Chapter has no such alumni assistance or if the one you have isn't functioning, do something about it. If you want alumni support, ask for it. Don't go to your alumni for small affairs which you should handle yourselves. Give them something big to shoot at. Don't approach the same old faithfuls for $10 or $25 for some project. They get the idea that they are doing a great deal, and they are apt to be cold to the large and more purposeful objective.

This is no time to buy a house, but it is a wonderful time to pay off mortgaged indebtedness. Many a Chapter House in this and other fraternities could be kept up in wonderful style if it were out of debt. Wherever there is a house with a debt of $5,000 to $15,000, and where there are 200 or more alumni, a drive should be put on to clean it up. Such a drive will consolidate alumni interest and will call out the only real and effective chapter support—a contribution of a respectable sum to a wonderful cause.

In closing, I want to say a word about maintaining alumni interest. The average alumnus would appreciate being thought of and remembered after he has done his bit for his Chapter. I think his alumni association should take care of this. The majority of our Chapters are located in cities. Among the local physicians are a number of Phi Rho's from other Chapters. These should be found and brought into the Alumni Association. If there are more than 50 Phi Rhos in the Association, a Phi Rho Directory should be published about every two years. This should contain the name, class and chapter of each alumnus. It should mention his military service and his professional

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The Chapter House

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attainments, and indicate his specialty. We are planning to bring out such a publication within the next year. I believe that a directory will please the alumni, and it cannot fail in giving recognition to the Phi Rho who complains that he never hears from his fraternity unless it is in difficulty.

I have now come to the end of this discussion—I hope that I have made clear the importance of maintaining a strong cohesive chapter and have sufficiently stressed the necessity of alumni interest and support. This Fraternity is 55 years old, its members fill positions of importance in the Medical Schools, the Scientific Laboratories and in all the branches of the healing art. We take pride in these and in the broad and constructive activities of the National Organization. But Phi Rho Sigma cannot rest on these laurels. It must continue a progressive and productive program. It must give careful attention to the roots residing in each active chapter, for from these come the nourishment and strength of the trunk and the spreading branches on which flourish for a season the individual leaves. May it stand, unwithered, a unified whole—a symbol of the best in Medical Fraternity Life—a sign for virile scholarship dedicated to humanity.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Robert J. Anderson, Theta Tau, is Assistant Chief of the Tuberculosis Control Division, U. S. Public Health Service, stationed in Washington, D.C.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

Theodore M. Ebers, Iota, was discharged from the U. S. N. R. on April 13th, 1946, after four years of duty. He is now Associate Medical Director of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company and is located at 140 Garden Street, Hartford, Conn.

Dr. Ralph L. Rutledge, Sr., Heads Ohio State Medical Association

Dr. Ralph L. Rutledge, Sr., Alliance, Ohio, Chi 1916, was unanimously selected by the House of Delegates of the Ohio State Medical Association as President-Elect.

Dr. Rutledge was born in Augusta, Ohio, September 15, 1892. Following his graduation from the McKeesport, Pa., High School, he entered the University of Pittsburgh where he obtained his Bachelor of Science degree in 1914, and Doctor of Medicine degree in 1916.

After an internship in Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, he enlisted in the orthopedic branch of the Army Medical Corps and after active service in France during World War I, was honorably discharged in June, 1919, with the rank of captain.

Dr. Rutledge is specializing in orthopedic surgery, having taken postgraduate work at Harvard Medical School, the New York Orthopedic Hospital, and the New York Postgraduate Medical School.

Located in Alliance since July, 1919, Dr. Rutledge is a Fellow of the American Medical Association; past-president of the Stark County Medical Society; past-president of the Alliance City Hospital Staff; past-president of the Alliance Rotary Club; member of various Masonic orders; member of the Presbyterian Church; Phi Rho Sigma Fraternity, American Legion, and the Alliance Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Rutledge is married and has two children, Ralph, Jr., a junior at Harvard Medical School, and Nancy Anne, a student at Alliance High School.

ALHAMBRA PHI RHO HONORED

Dr. Ben H. Chamberlain, Alhambra physician, has been given a 40-year jewel of the I. O. O. F. Dr. Chamberlain was initiated September 26, 1906. He is Past Grand Master of the Wyoming (Ia.) lodge.

Dr. Charles G. Eicher Retires

The Pittsburgh Press of Sunday, October 13, 1946, pictures Dr. Charles G. Eicher, Chi, and presents a feature article entitled, "Little Black Bag Goes Far Enough; Physician Ends 50 Year Practice."

"After hauling his little black bag around the world through two wars and serving 50 years as doctor - surgeon, 'Daddy' Eicher is calling it quits."

"That little black bag has done its duty," Dr. Charles G. Eicher said yesterday as he took down his "shingle" at 604 Chartiers Avenue, McKees Rocks.

That was a bit of sheer understatement.

The twinkling little 76 year old doctor rode into medicine in the "sleigh-and-buggy" era when entering a hospital was considered a death warrant.

He served in the Spanish-American War as medical officer under the late General Arthur MacArthur and as an interpreter for the late President William Howard Taft (then Governor) in the Philippines.

He was one of the founders of Ohio Valley General Hospital in 1906, serving as chief of staff for many years.

The hospital staff gave him a farewell dinner Thursday night in Hotel Mayfair. It was a tribute to 40 years of service and leadership in raising $500,000 for a new hospital, now stalled by building shortages.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

Announcement is made by the Cleveland Clinic that Dr. Louis J. Karnosh, Kappa, has been appointed head of a newly created department of neuropsychiatry. His associates will be Dr. Guy L. Williams, Jr., and Dr. Edward Zucker. Dr. Karnosh will continue his association with Western Reserve University School of Medicine in an advanced position as clinical professor of neurology. He will teach the juniors and seniors in the School of Medicine and the nurses at City Hospital and in the Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

Hubert Dickason Clapp, M.D., Kappa, announces his return from Military Service and opening of offices practice limited to Obstetrics and Gynecology at 10515 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and at the Curtis Clinic, Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Dr. Frederick C. Coleman, Lambda Phi, of 685 Wallace Street, York, Pa., now in the Army, is stationed at Fort Leavenworth Station Hospital, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

UNIVERSITY OF INDIANA

I want to let you know something of our progress toward putting new life into Pi chapter of Phi Rho Sigma. As you know our past two years have not been very fruitful in recruits, and we are attempting to have a good representation from the present freshman class as pledges. Two of the freshmen are already pledged or initiated into Phi Rho so that we have a beginning at least. We are going to Bloomington on Wednesday evening to hold our first meeting with the freshmen. We have taken names of men referred to us and invitations are being sent out with the request that they invite someone else to be with them. Dr. McCaskey, a Phi Rho alumnus, will speak on the fraternity and we are attempting to actually present the value of the organization on the basis of its published purposes, and follow it with a period of good fellowship. We know we are handicapped by our limited numbers so that we will not have the drawing of quantity, so we'll use some other approach essentially different than that of the other groups.

We now have an Interfraternity Council on the campus and it regulates the pledging procedures and limits the number of pledges with the intent of developing several strong fraternity groups among us. I believe this will be effective. In fact the entire spirit of our school and student body is superior in every way this year to that of the previous years.

Is there a new issue of the Doctor's Directory? Our last one is dated 1937. Do you have any additional materials available for us to use? What is the status of the alumni association or chapter in Indianapolis to your knowledge? We are trying to improve every source at our hands and know that a strong alumni group is essential.

I am enclosing information you have requested for your records.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN E. ROSS
(signed)

46 West 21st St.
Indianapolis 2, Ind.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE

According to a recent release Dr. Karl Habel, Rho Chapter, of the National Institute of Health has all but finally developed what is probably the first mumps vaccine. He tested his vaccine in Florida on more than a thousand West Indians who were particularly susceptible to mumps. The results have not been finally evaluated, but they look good. Dr. Habel incubates the virus of the disease in monkeys and chick embryos. It is then whirled in a centrifuge to obtain a concentrate and finally sterilized. The vaccine so made stimulates antibodies. How long immunity lasts is not yet known.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

William H. York, Sigma, is now Chairman of the Department of Health and Physical Education at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey.

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

Mac V. Edds, Jr., Ph.D., Chi (Honorary), an anatomy instructor in the School of Medicine, has written two chapters of "The Book of Knowledge," internationally known children's encyclopedia published by the Grolier Society, Inc., New York.

Dr. Edds, who joined the University faculty in 1945, is the author of "The Nervous System" and "The Eye and Seeing" in the new edition of "The Book of Knowledge."

Dr. William McFarland, Chi, Medicine 44, is a resident physician in internal medicine at Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, Michigan.

Dr. Robert M. Grubbs, Chi, Medicine 42, is a resident physician at Columbia Hospital, Pittsburgh, after serving with the Army for 38 months. Dr. Grubbs served with the 364th Medical Battalion, 4th Engineer Special Brigade in the Southwest Pacific area and Japan. He received 3 Bronze combat stars and one Bronze arrowhead.

1st Lt. John W. Glenn, Chi, Medicine 44, is assigned to the station hospital at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. C. L. Palmer and Dr. Wilton H. Robinson, Chi, Pittsburgh, are members of the State Bureau of Rehabilitation's professional advisory Committee, assisting the Bureau in its program of aiding the physically handicapped persons.

ALUMNI NEWS REVIEW
(University of Pittsburgh)

Mrs. Robert W. Nickeson left last month to join her husband, Lt. Robert W. Nickeson. Lt. Nickeson, who is a Fellow at Mayo clinic in Rochester, Minn., is on the staff of the 61st Station Hospital in Italy. He and his wife are living in a villa above the Gulf of Genoa.

Dr. William H. Townsend, recently discharged from the Army as a major, spent considerable time in Korea in Public Health Work.

Dr. Theodore Budzelka has legally changed his name to Dr. Theodore Budd.

Dr. Victor S. Bantly, (Chi, '43), of Johnstown, Pa., concluded his Army service recently. During the two years' service, Dr. Bantly served in Europe as a battalion surgeon with a medical detachment of the Second Armored Division for a period of 14 months. He took part in the Belgium Bulge and the campaigns for the Rhineland and Central Europe. Dr. Bantly's other Army assignments included duty in the Army of occupation in Germany, service at Indiantown Gap separation center and work as chief of medical service at Camp Richie station hospital in Maryland. Prior to going overseas, he was surgeon at the Schick General Hospital, Clinton, Iowa. During his senior year, Dr. Bantly was an assistant to Dr. Grover C. Weil, surgeon at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH MEDICAL BULLETIN

Released from Service in June, 1946 —Dr. Robert Graham Diess, M.D., one of the last physicians to leave the 4th Service Command at the Oliver General Hospital, was discharged with the rank of Lt.-Colonel after 3 years' service. He is practicing ophthalmology at 307 B. C. N. B. Building, Butler. Dr. Diess has taken over the former practice of Dr. Guy A. Hunt, who has accepted an appointment with the Deshon Veterans Hospital.

Discharged July, 1946 — James Thomas Dattilo, M.D., a veteran of 30 months' naval duty, was separated from service with the rank of Lieutenant. He had been awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Navy Unit Commendation. His present status is general practice with the Dravo Corporation, Neville Island.

Dr. C. O. Aldisert, Medicine 43, is serving as general resident at St. Joseph's hospital, Pittsburgh, after being discharged from the Navy on July 1.

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

The Pittsburgh Medical Bulletin, official organ of the Allegheny County Medical Society, in its issue of January 18th, 1947, lists a number of members of Chi Chapter in the official roster: Additional Vice President, Ralph G. Fabian; Secretary, Norman C. Ochsenhirt; Assistant Secretary, James J. Lee; Judicial Board, Harry G. Noah; Chairman of Public Health Legislation, C. L. Palmer. Board of Directors: William W. Briant, Jr., Samuel R. Haythorn, Norman C. Ochsenhirt, C. L. Palmer.

In charge of the Soldiers' Memorial is Charles H. Ingram of Lambda Phi.

The same publication for January 11th, 1947, lists as applicants for active membership: Percy W. Griffin, Sewickley Valley Hospital, Sewickley, Pa.; Cleason Ellsworth Gosnell, 518 Jacksonia Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Medical Bulletin announces that Dr. Charles H. Henninger, Chi, was elected President of the Pennsylvania Psychiatric Society for the year 1946-47.

In the same Issue it is noted that Dr. George J. Kastlin, Lambda Phi, appeared before the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine on October 15th, where he delivered a talk on the subject "Cervical Lymph Gland Disease."

Dr. Thomas C. Wilkinson, Chi, announces his return to the practice of medicine with offices at 1025 Highland Building, Pittsburgh 6, Pa. He is particularly interested in Gastroscopy and Diagnostic Proctology.

John W. Shuman, Sr., Chi, recently retired from military service after more than thirty years of active duty. At present, he is practising radiology with the Veterans Administration in Los Angeles.

TULANE UNIVERSITY

Dr. Waldo F. Treuting, D.O.A., Tulane, '34, was appointed by the Governor of Louisiana to the position of President of the State Department of Health. Dr. Treuting was very active during his period as an active member of D.O.A. chapter and has kept his contact with the fraternity as an alumnus.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Warren A. Colton, Alpha Beta, has recently taken up his new duties as manager of the Veterans Hospital, 12th Avenue and E. Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, where he is establishing a Residency program. He was discharged from Military Service April 16, 1946, as Colonel, M. C., A. U. S.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Gordon C. Kelly, M.D., has returned to 422 Medical Arts Building, Hamilton, Ontario, following his discharge as a Surgical Specialist in the Royal Canadian Medical Corps from June 1942 until August 1946. During this time he saw service in England, North Africa and Italy with the 13th and 15th Canadian General Hospital. He is doing some work at the Hamilton Veterans' Hospital as Surgical Specialist for the Department of Veterans' Affairs and also is on the Orthopoedic Staff at Hamilton General Hospital. He was married in May 1946.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY

The first regular meeting of Alpha Eta Chapter of Phi Rho Sigma took place on September 3rd, 1946. The new executive for the ensuing year was in attendance and consisted of: President, Kenneth MacLennon; Vice-President, James Frazee; Secretary, James Balmano; Treasurer, Herbert MacWilliams; House Manager, Lawrence Sutherland; Rush Committee Chairman, Bruce Morton.

A report from our financial treasurer at this time showed this Chapter to be in a fairly favorable estate for the coming year of 1946-47. Our house building fund has increased to only a very slight amount and this year an earnest attempt is to be made to increase it considerably.

During the past summer, our chapter house has been repaired and painted both externally and internally, and as a result the house is now in very good condition and quite suitable for our use.

The number of members living in our house is nineteen and the number obtaining their meals is thirty.

Recently word was received from our landlord to the effect that it was his intention of selling this house in the early part of the approaching summer. We were offered the first chance of purchase, but before making a decision decided to call a special Alumni meeting. At this meeting, it was decided to form a special committee to investigate the purchasing of a new chapter house. The committee so appointed consists of: President, W. Alan Curry, M.D.; Secretary-Treasurer, Jack Woodbury, M.D.; Working Committee: (1) Hal Taylor, M.D. (Chairman); (2) Charles Jones, M.D.; (3) Jack Worrell, M.D.; (4) Don McRae, M.D.

The second regular meeting of this chapter house took place on October 9th, 1946.

On October 11th, a very enjoyable buffet luncheon was held at noon time. The guests for the occasion were Dr. Whitehorn, a very notable psychiatrist from Boston, and Dr. Jones, Chief Psychiatrist at Dalhousie University.

Several parties have been held since our first annual meeting, one being held on September 30th and another on November 2nd. Every Saturday night is open house for our members and this year it has proven more popular than ever.

Plans have been made for the purchase of a new combination radio and gramaphone. Recently, we had a new refrigerator installed at a cost of $450.00 and it has indeed proven extremely satisfactory.

Our medical library has been completely overhauled and many new books added.

The third regular meeting of this chapter house took place on November 17th, 1946, after which a very enjoyable lecture was presented to our members by Dr. Grant, Dean of Medicine for Dalhousie University, and was followed by a buffet supper.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK HICKEY
Journal Committee.

EMORY UNIVERSITY

Edgar M. Dunstan, M.D., was separated from the Army in June, 1946, after five years service. He was awarded the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service. He has just announced his association with the Lowance Clinic of Atlanta, Georgia.

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

On November 2, Chi Epsilon held its Annual Founders' Day Banquet and Ball, it was very successful and will probably prove to be the biggest social event of the Medical School here this Fall. As soon as preparation is begun for the next issue of THE JOURNAL I should like to include this and other news in the Chi Epsilon Chapter Letter.

There are several matters that have come up recently in our fraternity affairs in which we need some advice; I should like to know the procedure of taking in honorary members with regard to the ritual concerned and the method of reporting to the National Office; has there been a copy of the National Directory printed since 1937, and does Phi Rho Sigma have a book of songs?

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UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

I am enclosing a list of the addresses of the Brothers which we have in our Chapter Files.

With sincerest regards from Chi Epsilon Chapter, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

WM. GERALD RAINER
(signed)

Chi Epsilon, Phi Rho Sigma.
Vice President - Phil Sthair
President - John E. Ross
Secretary - Donald Morgan
Treasurer - Donald Brown

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY

Dr. Francis L. Barthelme (Chi Eta) of Effingham, Illinois died on March 8th, 1946, at his home.

Book Reviews

By "The Medicine Man"

"Books are the greatest and most satisfactory of recreations. I mean the use of books for pleasure; without having acquired the habit of reading for pleasure, none of us can be independent."—Lord Grey of Fallodon.

A BLIND HOG'S ACORNS. VIGNETTES OF THE MALADIES OF WORKERS.

By Cary P. McCord, M. D. Cloud, Inc., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

Many of our readers know the author of this, to me, most interesting book I have read in a long time.

DOCTORS EAST AND DOCTORS WEST. AN AMERICAN PHYSICIAN'S LIFE IN CHINA.

By Edward H. Hume, M. D.

In his book the doctor tells of his 25 years in China. A book I thoroughly enjoyed reading because of its insight into Chinese medicine.

VICTORY OVER PAIN. A HISTORY OF ANESTHESIA.

By Victor Robinson, M. D. Henry Schumann, New York, $3.50.

Celebrating the 100th anniversary of the first successful use of ether is this fine book.

WILLIAM BEAUMONT'S FORMATIVE YEARS. TWO EARLY NOTEBOOKS 1811-1821. WITH ANNOTATIONS AND AN INTRODUCTORY ESSAY.

By Genevieve Miller, M. A., Institute of Medical History, Johns Hopkins University. Henry Schumann, New York. $6.00.

These famous diaries add considerable fresh light to our knowledge of William Beaumont.

MEDICAL EDUCATION IN A CHANGING WORLD.

By Raymond B. Allen, M. D., Ph. D. Published by Commonwealth Fund, New York, $1.50.

This small volume is by the former Dean of Wayne University College of Medicine—now President of the University of Washington. It is well worth the time of any doctor to read. To my mind, it is a little classic.

DOCTOR W. C. ROENTGEN.

By Otto Glasser. Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., Publishers, $4.50.

Doctor Glasser tells again the interesting life story of Roentgen. A fine bibliography gives source material.

VICTORIAN DOCTOR.

By T. G. Wilson. L. B. Fisher, New York, $3.50.

I read this book about Oscar Wilde's father with great pleasure. It depicts the training of the doctor in Ireland and gives a vivid picture of Irish life at that time. The doctor was a many-sided character. His wife was a queer woman, and you all know something about their son.

A HISTORY OF MEDICINE.

By Douglas Guthrie. J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, $6.00.

A refreshing review of healing down the ages. However, I still love my Garrison's History of Medicine.

MEDICINE AS A PROFESSION.

By George H. Murphy, M. D., F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S. 71 pp. Ryerson Press, Toronto, $1.50.

Out of the stodgy whirlpool of current literature which frets our day and time, a very occasional little gem will twirl itself above and beyond the seething mass and be set apart because of its sheer excellence.

Such is this little volume comprising six "talks" to medical students directed to the five years of the Canadian medical course.

The author addresses the medical novice—"There is no particular harm in your feeling the urge to come into medicine with brand new lamps of a reformed pattern and filled to the brim with oil. There are still dark nooks and corners in our profession which need some stronger light. We lit a lot of them, but there is room for you. You will have visions of probing the secret of cancer, of curing the ills of the arteries and the joints, and of spragging in the deep-rutted trails of the centuries, the lumbering, crushing wheels of communicable and preventable disease. If you have these urges, or visions, in persisting and controlling volume, then, of course, there is nothing but medicine for you, unless, indeed, you can pull up by the roots man's basic pursuit of happiness."

The book is filled with medical apophthegms and sound advice to medical students; advice which could only come from one who has been teaching medicine for many years, and it has, as well, much sound philosophy for medical elders.

The author is Professor of Clinical Surgery at Dalhousie University. Both of his sons, Dr. Arthur Murphy of Halifax, N. S. and Dr. George Murphy of Mayo Clinic are alumni of Alpha Eta Chapter.

Norman M. Macneill, M. D.

CLEANLINESS AND GODLINESS.

By Reginald Reynolds. Doubleday, New York, $2.75.

This is the history of the water-closet and is firstrate reading. A scientific and erudite Chic Sales.